

The proximal brachials continue more markedly the tapering observed in some of the radials, the only exception being r. post. IB_{r1}, which interlocks with the anals. The bases of the first primibrachs are as wide as the tops of the superradials, but the line of union is very clearly marked, and in the three anterior rays is emphasized by a slight dislocation, especially visible in r. ant. ray.

The heights of the IBr. in l. ant. ray are (1) 1.1 mm., (2) 1.1 mm., (3) 1.0 mm. In section these proximal brachials are sub-cylindrical with a wide V-shaped ventral groove.

Arms non-pinnulate, regularly dichotomous. This is shown in the isolated arm-fragment and in one of the fragments in the shale. The position of the first axillare is uncertain, but it cannot be more proximal than IB_{r4}. How many times the arms forked is unknown; but the relative size of the isolated arm-fragment shows that its axillare is not a primaxil, so that there were at least two bifurcations. Each axillare widens gently towards its distal end, and the brachials immediately succeeding it abut by their inner sides. The general character of arm-branching is that of *Heterocrinus*. No features can be detected on the joint-faces of any of the brachials.

Cover-plates cannot be seen very clearly; but there appear to be some preserved, though somewhat pressed into the ventral groove, in the bifurcating portion of arm comprised in the shale-fragment (Plate I, fig. 5.) There are about three pairs to every two brachials. They alternate, and there seems to be a slight imbrication suggesting that their free or admedian ends are directed towards the proximal end of the arm.

ANAL STRUCTURES (Plate I, figs. 1, 2, 3, 5). The proximal anal plate (*x*) rests on the narrow top of post. B, the suture being about 1 mm. long and curved downwards. The lower right side of *x* rests on the upper shoulder of RA, and its upper right side abuts on r. post. R [Rs]. The left side of *x* bears a similar relation to the lower and upper halves of l. post. R, but is continuous in a straight line. Above, *x* supports two anal plates (*rt.* and *lt.*) of which that on the right is the wider, at least so far as can be seen, and is united to it by a suture 1.2 mm. long, with a slight downward curve. Anal *x*, therefore, though abutting on seven plates, is to all appearance six-sided.